Let him depart; his passport shall be made,
And crowns for convoy put into his purse:
We would not die in that man's company,
That fears his fellowship to die with us.
This day is call'd—the feast of Crispian[5]:
He that outlives this day, and comes safe home,
Will stand a tip-toe when this day is nam'd,
And rouse him at the name of Crispian.
He that shall live this day, and see old age[6],
Will yearly on the vigil[7] feast his friends,
And say—to-morrow is Saint Crispian:
Then will he strip his sleeve, and show his scars,
And say, these wounds *I* had on Crispin's day %
Old men forget: yet all[9] shall be forgot,
But hell remember with advantages[1],

5 — of CRISPIAN:] The battle of Agincourt was fought upon the 25th of October [1415], St. Crispin's day. The legend upon which this is founded, follows:—"Crispinus and Crispian us were brethren, born at Rome: from whence they travelled to Soissons, in France, about the year 303, to propagate the Christian religion: but because they would not be chargeable to others for their maintenance, they exercised the trade of shoemakers: but the governor of the town discovering them to be Christians, ordered them to be beheaded about the year 303. From which time, the shoemakers made choice of them for their tutelar saints." Wheatley's *Rational Illustration*, folio edit. p. 76, See Hall's Chronicle, fol. 47. GREY.

6 He, that shall LIVE this day,, and SEE old age,] The folio reads:

[tc] He that shall *see* this day and *live* old age."

The transposition (which is supported by the quarto) was made by Mr. Pope. MALONE.

7 — the VIGIL —] i. e. the evening before this festival, STEEVENS.

8 And say, these wounds I had on Crispin's day.] This line I have restored from the quarto, 1600. The preceding line appears to me abrupt and imperfect without it. MALONE.

9 — YET all —] I believe we should read—yea, all, &c. MALONE.

1 —with advantages,] Old men, notwithstanding the natural forgetfulness of age, shall remember "their feats

of this day/*